

apartment, or whether Defendants' actions were motivated by Plaintiff's race, national origin and/or religion. The existence of the aforesaid items is, however, relevant to the FBI's subsequent investigation of Plaintiff, which is part of and integral to Plaintiff's alleged damages and credibility.

The Court finds and rules that this evidence, although prejudicial to Plaintiff, has probative value in the case overall, and that the probative value is not substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues or misleading the jury. Therefore, Defendants will not be precluded from eliciting testimony from the FBI regarding the items seized during the FBI's search of Plaintiff's apartment. The Court will, however, upon timely objection instruct the jury as to the limited purpose(s) for which they may consider such evidence, *i.e.*, not as justification for Defendants' entry into Plaintiff's apartment on September 11, 2001.

Plaintiff also contends that "defense counsel may attempt to elicit opinions from the FBI agents regarding their impression of Ms. Wilson's honesty and veracity during the FBI investigation of Dr. Hussein," and that such evidence "is irrelevant to the case, and will invade the province of the jury." Motion at 2-3. Under the Federal Rules of Evidence ("F.R.E.") "evidence of truthful character is admissible only after the character of the witness for truthfulness has been attacked by opinion or reputation evidence or otherwise." F.R.E. 608(a). Therefore, testimony from the FBI agents regarding their impression of Wilson's honesty and veracity is generally inadmissible, but such testimony may be admissible *if* Plaintiff attacks her character for truthfulness. Accordingly, the Court will address any objection regarding this issue if and when an objection is made.

Finally, Plaintiff contends that Defendants should be precluded from advising the jury that defendant Wilson suffered from cancer and received treatment for cancer. In Plaintiff's view this evidence would be more prejudicial than probative, and therefore should be excluded pursuant to F.R.E. 403. Motion at 3. The Court finds and rules that evidence regarding Wilson's

treatment for cancer is not relevant to any issue in this case, and therefore such evidence fails to meet the threshold requirement that it be relevant. F.R.E. 402. Additionally, even if evidence regarding Wilson's treatment for cancer were relevant to an issue in this case, such evidence could cause the fact finder to be impermissibly sympathetic toward Wilson. Therefore, the Court will exclude any evidence regarding Wilson's diagnosis of and treatment for cancer.

NOW THEREFORE, this 12th day of September, 2005 it is hereby **ORDERED**, **ADJUDGED and DECREED** that Plaintiff's Motion in Limine (*Document No. 108*) is **GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART**, as follows:

1. Defendants are not precluded from eliciting testimony from the FBI regarding the items seized from Plaintiff's apartment;
2. The Court will address any objection regarding the FBI agents' perception of the honesty and veracity of Sherri Lynn Wilson at trial; and
3. Defendants are prohibited from introducing any evidence regarding Sherri Lynn Wilson's diagnosis of and/or treatment for cancer.

BY THE COURT:

s/ Terrence F. McVerry
Terrence F. McVerry
United States District Court Judge

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